

## BASIS OF AGREEMENT IN RAILROAD CRISIS IS REACHED

U.S. FLAG IS  
DISAPPEARING  
FROM PACIFIC

American Tonnage Drops  
From 21 Percent to 2  
Percent Since Begin-  
ning of War.

JAPAN IN ASCENDENCY  
HOLDING 55 PERCENT

Great Britain's Loss is Only 9  
Percent—Chairman Webb  
Presses Export Trade  
Measure.

International News Service:  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The  
American flag has almost complete-  
ly disappeared from the Pacific  
ocean while Japanese shipping has  
advanced until more than half the  
tonnage of the western ocean is now  
in the hands of the orientals.

This situation, brought about by  
the European war, has been con-  
firmed by a special investigation of  
trans-Pacific shipping completed by  
the department of commerce today.  
British merchant tonnage also has  
declined but in spite of the war the  
British flag today is flown into the  
Pacific by a fair sized merchant  
fleet, according to the facts as set  
forth by the department.

U. S. Tonnage Drops.  
Before the war the United States,  
Great Britain and Japan shared the  
trans-Pacific trade. United States  
tonnage amounted to 21 per cent,  
British 39 per cent, Japanese 35  
per cent, with the remainder car-  
ried by other nations. The report on the shipping  
investigation of the department  
which will be made public in about  
20 days, will show that American  
tonnage, however, has increased un-  
til it now amounts to 55 per cent of  
all the bottoms engaged in the  
trans-Pacific trade.

The department also has reports  
stating that Japan has all her ship-  
ping yards working to capacity and now  
is intent upon launching a merchant  
marine which will make recovery  
of prestige in the Pacific by the  
United States almost impossible.

Press Legislation.  
The first of the legislative mea-  
sures designed to protect American  
exporters against European competi-  
tion, at the end of the present war,  
will be pressed for passage tomor-  
row in the house by Rep. Webb of  
North Carolina, chairman of the com-  
mittee on judiciary. This measure,  
known as the Webb export trade  
bill, permits the formation of com-  
mon selling agencies for the foreign  
trade of the United States while at  
the same time placing such associa-  
tions beyond the operation of the  
Sherman anti-trust law.

Chairman Webb is prepared to  
combat every effort to side-track his  
proposition at the session now draw-  
ing to a close.

"The necessity for this legisla-  
tion," said Mr. Webb today, "rests  
largely upon the doubt that exists  
in the minds of our exporters as to  
the correct construction that should  
be placed upon existing anti-trust  
laws as applied to organizations en-  
gaged in export trade. In order that  
this country may hold the foreign  
trade which has been acquired dur-  
ing the European war and success-  
fully meet the competition that will  
be offered when the war is over, our  
exporters must be in a position to  
compete in the cheapest and most  
effective manner.

Combinations Fix Prices.  
"We are informed that the com-  
binations of British coal brokers fix  
the contract prices for bunkering  
ships at export New and by these  
methods the contract price has been  
fixed at five to seven cents per ton  
below the domestic price. In the  
same way the copper trade of the  
world has been ruled by a vast Ger-  
man metal buying organization  
which has subsidiaries and affiliated  
companies in all the leading nations,  
and through its operations for a  
number of years has bought millions  
of tons of American copper at prices  
averaging nearly a cent a pound be-  
low the price paid by American  
consumers.

"The bill is drawn so as to leave  
in full force our anti-trust laws as  
applied to our own markets and as  
affecting different American export-  
ers in their dealings with each  
other. Export trade is by force of  
the methods adopted by other lead-  
ing nations, largely a matter of com-  
petition between the several produc-  
ers and manufacturers."

Chairman Webb said that the bill  
as reported from his committee has  
the endorsement of the federal trade  
commission and the secretary of  
commerce.

## MICHIGAN CITY IS MECCA OF DEMOCRATIC SCRIBES



Top—Group of Indiana democratic editors ready to board cars at  
Indianapolis Terminal station for Michigan City. Bottom (left)—Harold  
Gough, 16, of Boonville, youngest editor; (right) Homer Hazen, 68, of  
Boonville, oldest editor in the party. Hazen is a state senator. Gough is  
his nephew.

Democratic Editors View  
Industrial Pageant, Dine  
Tonight at State's Prison

By Staff Correspondent.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Aug. 24.—  
Amid a blaze of national and dem-  
ocratic colors, the elaborate indus-  
trial parade, one of the features of  
the Michigan City centennial cele-  
bration, was viewed this morning  
by the members of the Indiana Dem-  
ocratic Editorial association here on  
their annual outing. The parade  
probably one of the most artistic  
and unique in the history of the city  
and set a high standard for other  
such affairs throughout the northern  
part of the state.

Beautifully decorated floats drawn  
by prancing horses arrayed in their  
finest trappings were the principal  
features of the parade. Prominent  
in the line was the float bearing  
the Centennial queen, Miss Esther  
Ernst, who was crowned at an im-  
pressive ceremony held in Washing-  
ton park last night, immediately  
preceding the addresses by several  
of Indiana's best known democrats,  
including Sen. Fred Van Nuys, who  
made a logical and vitriolic attack  
upon the republican promises of the  
present campaign and the addresses  
being made throughout the west by  
Hughes, republican candidate for  
president.

Politics Holds Boards.  
There are approximately 250 In-  
diana editors in Michigan City to-

day. The majority came here on the  
four special cars from Indianapolis  
which arrived last night while others  
arrived from this section of the state ar-  
rived almost simultaneously. Pol-  
itics is the principal topic of con-  
versation among the editors in their  
hotel lobby—discussions and all ex-  
press confidence in the success of the  
democratic party in the coming elec-  
tion.

It is the consensus of opinion  
among the editors that, although the  
republicans will gain much strength  
this fall, they will be unable to bring  
back the majority of the progres-  
sives who left the party with Roose-  
velt in 1912. The betrayal of the  
Bull Mooseers by Roosevelt when he  
recently threw his support to  
Hughes is considered the best omen  
that the majority of progressives  
will cast their votes for Wilson and  
Adair at the coming election.

Crittenberger "Steers."  
Dale Crittenberger is in charge of  
the editors, managing all arrange-  
ments for transportation and taking  
the responsibility for keeping them  
lined up for the various enter-  
tainments on the program. Chester  
A. McCormick, democratic candidate  
for election as joint senator to the  
upper state house, is one of the busi-  
est men here. With arms and pock-  
ets chucked full of little cards and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TEN.)

U-BOAT IS BACK  
HOME IN 23 DAYS

Deutschland Reaches Bremen  
Unharmed and Capt.  
Koenig is Feted.

International News Service:  
LONDON, Aug. 24.—The German  
merchant submarine Deutschland,  
which arrived at the mouth of the  
Weser river on Wednesday, was  
slightly damaged, says an Exchange  
Telegraph dispatch from The Hague  
today. The eastward voyage from  
Baltimore to Germany was made in  
23 days. A German wireless dis-  
patch picked up on the English  
coast said that all the members of  
Capt. Paul Koenig's crew were well.

"Reports from Bremen state that  
the Deutschland's arrival surprised  
the directors of the Ocean company  
and she was not expected until a  
later date," says The Hague corre-  
spondent of the Exchange Telegraph  
Co. "The submarine was slightly  
damaged and the members of her  
crew were very unwilling to talk of  
the homeward voyage.  
"Capt. Koenig is being feted as a  
national hero and has been sum-  
moned to headquarters by the kaiser  
for personal congratulations. The  
owners received news of the vessel's  
progress seven days ago and it was  
only then that the Deutschland's  
sister ship, the Bremen, was allow-  
ed to leave for the United States."

The Deutschland's time for the  
Atlantic voyage was 23 days, conse-  
quently if the Bremen left on Aug.  
16 and her speed is the same as that  
of her sister ship, she should arrive  
in American waters about Sept. 8.

PROBE CHARGES  
OF BREAD TRUST

Federal Trade Commission In-  
vestigates Movement  
to Raise Prices.

International News Service:  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Chair-  
man Edward H. Hurley and his col-  
leagues of the federal trade commis-  
sion, today began the probe into  
charges presented by Rep. Rainey  
of Illinois, that western packing in-  
terests by absorbing control of cer-  
tain concerns in the so-called "bake-  
ry trust" were the powers behind  
the movement for raising the price  
of bread throughout the country.  
Members of the commission called  
in Asst. Atty. Gen. Todd and a  
lengthy conference was held as to  
possible procedure by the depart-  
ment of justice.

The commission, while in session  
today, debated the expediency of  
recommending to congress the im-  
mediate enactment of Rep. Rainey's  
bill, removing the old war tax on  
mixed flour. The commission has  
been flooded with appeals from  
scores of western milling concerns  
for a public hearing on this propo-  
sition before decisive action is tak-  
en.

Several members of the commis-  
sion frankly asserted that they  
believed the proposed law, which would  
give federal sanction to the mixing  
of wheat and corn flour, with cer-  
tain restrictions as to labeling,  
would enable the small commercial  
bakers of the country to produce a  
better loaf of bread at a much  
lower price than is now charged.

GERMANS TAKE  
RUSS POSITION  
AND 200 MEN

West of Morlaka Teutons Cap-  
ture Works by Storm.  
Artillery in Balkans.

International News Service:  
VIENNA (via Berlin), Aug. 24.—  
The capture of a Russian position  
and 200 prisoners by the Germans  
was reported today in an official  
statement from the war office  
dated Aug. 23.

It also reports heavy artillery  
bombardments in the Austro-Italian  
theater.

The text of the communication  
follows:  
"Russian theater: West of Mor-  
laka the Germans captured by  
storm another Russian infantry po-  
sition, taking 200 prisoners and two  
machine guns. Near Zabie (in the  
Carpathians), Russian attacks were  
repulsed. In the Kukul sector  
fighting continues. Farther north  
there has been minor activity which  
has not changed the situation.

"Italian theater: On the Isongo  
front the enemy's artillery fire  
against separate sectors has in-  
creased in violence.

"Near Vochein-Steinitz, an  
enemy airplane fell into our hands,  
the occupants being made prison-  
ers.

Bring in Prisoners.  
"On the Tyrol front one of our  
patrols brought in 84 wounded  
prisoners and two machine guns  
during an enterprise in the Fleim-  
stal sector.

"Balkan theater: In the Avalona  
(Albania) sector the activity of the  
enemy has increased.

"An Austro-Hungarian battle-  
plane piloted by First Sergeant Arzel  
engaged four Farman biplanes of  
the enemy. One of the enemy ma-  
chines was shot down near Skum-  
blouth and another fell into the sea  
where it was picked up by an  
enemy destroyer."

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Artillery  
actions along the allies' front were  
right wing on the Balkan front  
were reported in an official state-  
ment issued by the war office to-  
day.

On the front south of Lake Doir-  
an (the allied center) there were no  
infantry actions, the report states.

Bulgarian forces that entrenched  
themselves on the eastern bank of  
the Struma river were dispersed by  
the allies in the bombardment.

SWEDEN AROUSED BY  
INVASION OF WATERS

International News Service:  
BERLIN (via Saxville wireless),  
Aug. 24.—The Stockholm newspaper  
Dagblad states that the German  
freight ship Desterro, which was  
captured by a Russian submarine,  
was seized in Swedish territorial  
waters and that her captor flew the  
Swedish flag, says a dispatch to the  
Overseas News agency from the  
Swedish capital. It adds that the  
incident has aroused much feeling  
in Sweden.

\$5,000 IS REFUSED FOR  
SEAT ON TRADE BOARD

International News Service:  
CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Seats on the  
Chicago board of trade are hard-  
ly to be had at any price. For the  
first time in the history of the  
board, \$5,000 was offered today for  
a seat, but it found no takers. Five  
thousand was offered yesterday and  
the offer was increased to \$5,250  
today.

Business on the board was never  
so good as it is now. Grains are  
soaring and the old timers who re-  
linquished their seats are anxious to  
get back in the game and annex some  
of the rich profits.

TWO GERMAN FLYERS  
ARE KILLED IN FALL

International News Service:  
NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Germany re-  
ports that two German aeroplanes  
which engaged in battle with French  
aeroplanes within the German lines  
over Neuse, fell to the ground and  
the occupants of both were killed,  
says a Central News dispatch from  
Amsterdam today.

Five allied machines flew over  
Dissen, a suburb of Verdun, dropping  
bombs. All returned undamaged.

## DECREASE IN DEATHS.

International News Service:  
NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A ma-  
terial decrease in both deaths from  
infantile paralysis and in the num-  
ber of new cases was reported today.  
The deaths reported were 31 against  
42 yesterday and the new cases 109  
against 131. There have been 7,555  
cases of the plague to date and  
1,791 deaths.

## BULLETIN

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The pro-  
posal to sell the Danish West  
Indies to the United States has  
been rejected by the Danish  
landsting, says a Reuter dis-  
patch from Copenhagen. The  
proposition was rejected by 39  
votes.

Urge Congress to  
Press Probe Into  
Print Paper Trust

International News Service:  
CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Editors  
holding membership in the Inland  
Daily Press association and the Il-  
linois Daily Press association were  
requested by their officers today to  
immediately urge their representa-  
tives in congress to expedite moves  
for the betterment of the print pa-  
per situation. A resolution to this  
effect was adopted.

The resolution declares that the  
publishers and editors have institu-  
ted every possible economy to re-  
duce the present demand, thus giv-  
ing the manufacturers an opportu-  
nity to replenish their reserve  
stock, but that the situation con-  
tinues to be such that many papers  
are threatened with discontinuance.  
The representatives in Washington  
are particularly asked to be rigid  
in the investigation now going on in  
the manufacture of print paper and  
its sale and distribution. The names  
of A. L. Miller and Will V. Telford,  
officers of the Inland association,  
and John V. Riley and John Sun-  
dine of the state body, are signed to  
the resolution.

TENDER FOR BREMEN  
STARTS FOR NEW LONDON

International News Service:  
BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Under cover  
of fog the steamship Willahed slip-  
ped away from its wharf in East  
Boston at 4:20 today, nearly six  
hours ahead of the expected time,  
and started for New London, Conn.,  
via the Cape Cod canal. At New  
London, it is said the Willahed is  
to serve as a tender for the long  
awaited German U-liner Bremen.

The Willahed is the German mer-  
chant steamer of the North German  
Lloyd line, which has been in refuge  
at this port since the war started  
and which was suddenly and mys-  
teriously fitted out for sailing this  
week.

PITTSBURGH BANK FAILS  
BECAUSE OF BAD LOANS

International News Service:  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 24.—The  
Central Trust Co., a small bank,  
patronized chiefly by commission  
merchants, failed to open its doors  
at 9 o'clock this morning. Bad  
loans are given as the reason for  
the bank's failure.

A notice posted on the door of  
the institution signed by G. H. Getty,  
temporary receiver, and Horace W.  
Davis, representing the state attor-  
ney general, said the bank had been  
closed by reason of a number of  
bad loans and overdrafts. The bank  
was capitalized at \$150,000 and had  
deposits amounting to \$600,000.

Why Not the "Fashion Week"  
as a Part of the Interstate  
Fair Program?

SOUTH BEND MERCHANTS are talking about a  
"Fashion Week" the week following the Interstate  
Fair.

Why not the same week, gentlemen—during the fair?  
The fair is to close at 7:30 in the evening this year.  
Why not then, give the people something down town,  
really worth while to go to; something aside from refresh-  
ment parlors and screen or vaudeville theatricals.

Merchants could close an afternoon or two, allowing  
the clerks opportunity to see the fair, and then, remain  
open if need be, two or three hours in the evening.

It would virtually result as the moving of the fair from  
Springbrook down town, for the evening entertainment.  
The merchants could everyone exhibit their prettiest, un-  
der such a program; exhibit it at the fair without leaving  
their stores.

It would be a cooperative program. If the weather is  
good, South Bend will undoubtedly entertain one of the  
biggest crowds in its history during fair week—Sept. 12-  
13-14-15-16—and the purpose of "Fashion Week" is to  
put the newest and prettiest to the front where every-  
body can see.

Of course, it is only a suggestion.  
It might, however, be good for both the Interstate Fair  
directorate and the Retail Bureau of the Chamber of  
Commerce to ponder over.

And, if it looks like a good thing, why not push it  
along?

ROAD HEADS  
PRESENT PLAN  
TO PRESIDENT

Accept Eight-hour Principle  
But Insist on Commission  
to Hear All Future  
Wage Disputes.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO  
FAVOR HIGHER RATES

Demand Practical Assurance  
of Increased Revenue to  
Meet New Costs Occa-  
sioned by Charge.

International News Service:  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Through  
a maze of conferences, proposals  
and counter proposals, the negotia-  
tions to avert the threatened rail-  
road strike this afternoon gradu-  
ally worked their way toward a con-  
clusion. After a tentative basis of  
agreement, worked out by the com-  
mittee of railroad presidents in  
charge of the negotiations, had been  
communicated to President Wilson and  
to the representatives of the workers  
four brotherhoods, it became ap-  
parent that the negotiations had as-  
sumed definite form, and a spirit of  
optimism pervaded the parties to  
the controversy. The belief was  
general everywhere that a strike  
will be averted.

Basis is satisfactory.  
The tentative basis of agreement  
satisfactory to the president, and  
in substance believed to be satisfac-  
tory to the workers, was submitted  
to the general conference of rail-  
road presidents by the committee  
which framed it. While the com-  
mittee believed the plan would be  
finally accepted by the conference,  
it was apparent that the opposition  
to the settlement basis, particularly  
among executives from the western  
roads, would be spirited and would  
cause delay.

While the conference was consid-  
ering the committee's proposal,  
which contained the suggestion of an  
eight-hour day to the men, and  
agreement for federal legislation for  
investigation of future strike de-  
mands and an understanding that  
the roads were to have increased  
rates to pay the increased wages,  
President Wilson sent Judge W. L.  
Chambers, of the federal circuit  
board, to interview the railroad heads.

Judge Chambers conferred with  
the railroad presidents briefly and  
immediately hurried to the hotel  
where the brotherhood representa-  
tives have their headquarters.

After a brief conference with the  
brotherhood chiefs he returned to  
the White House. It was understood  
that the men were satisfied with the  
new settlement plan. The president  
at once called the sub-committee  
of railroad heads, Presidents  
Holden, Willard and Lovett, to the  
White House. Thereupon the gen-  
eral conference of presidents ad-  
journed until later in the day.

After the railroad presidents con-  
ferred briefly with the president,  
both the white house and the two  
parties to the controversy declared a  
basis for negotiations had been  
reached and that the situation was  
improving.

The basis of settlement was satis-  
factory in substance to President Wilson  
and the white house announced that  
the president expected the final re-  
ply of the railroad heads to his settle-  
ment plan later in the day. The  
executives' committee prepared a  
statement of the tentative settle-  
ment for presentation to the general  
conference of executives. This  
statement was submitted at noon to-  
day to the general conference. Only  
the approval of the general confer-  
ence was required to make the sug-  
gested basis a matter of negotiation  
between the railroad heads and the  
president and it was believed that  
the executives would accept the ver-  
dict of their committee without un-  
due discussion.

Here is Basis Proposed.  
The International News Service is  
able to present the general outlines  
of the agreement reached by the ex-  
ecutives' committee. This agreement  
has been informally suggested to the  
president and the executives have  
been given to understand that the  
president is willing to continue ne-  
gotiations on this basis. It provides:  
That the railroads shall at once  
accept the principle of an eight-  
hour day and shall put the prin-  
ciple in operation at once in trans  
service.

That the president shall assure  
the railroad heads that by Jan. 1,  
1917, a statutory federal commis-  
sion either the interstate commerce

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)